

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A carrier detection circuit of the present invention detects groups of pulses having a carrier frequency by using a detector, and integrates, by an integrator, a time in which the groups are detected, so as to generate a carrier detection level. Therefore, a transistor is only requested to have responsibility with respect to a frequency of a base band component, but not to the carrier frequency. This ensures a margin with respect to a response of the transistor, while allowing a feeble current to be used as charging and discharging currents for the capacitor. In this way, even if a capacitor in use has such a small capacity that the capacitor can be incorporated in an integrated circuit, the detection of the carrier is performed accurately. Meanwhile, by further providing a level change-over circuit, which increases an output of the detector relative to a reference integral value during a time in which the carrier is detected, it is possible to reduce malfunction caused by a light noise having swelling, in case an infrared ray remote control is used.